Arginine (Urea Cycle Disorder) Screening Fact Sheet for Health Care Providers

Newborn Screening Program of the Oklahoma State Department of Health

What is the differential diagnosis?

Argininemia (arginase deficiency, hyperargininemia)

What are the characteristics of argininemia?

- Disorders of arginine metabolism are included in a larger group of disorders, known as urea cycle disorders.
- Argininemia is an autosomal recessive inborn error of metabolism caused by a defect in the final step in the urea cycle.
- Most infants are born to parents who are both unknowingly asymptomatic carriers and have NO known history of a urea cycle disorder in their family.
- The incidence of **all urea cycle disorders** is estimated to be about 1:8,000 live births. The true incidence of argininemia is not known, but has been estimated between 1:350,000 and 1:1,000,000.
- Argininemia is usually asymptomatic in the neonatal period, although it can present with mild to moderate hyperammonemia. Untreated, argininemia usually progresses to severe spasticity, loss of ambulation, severe cognitive and intellectual disabilities and seizures
- Lifelong treatment includes a special diet, and special care during times of illness or stress.

What is the screening methodology for argininemia?

- 1. An amino acid profile by Tandem Mass Spectrometry (MS/MS) is performed on each filter paper.
- **2.** Arginine is the primary analyte.

What is an in-range (normal) screen result for arginine?

Arginine less than 100 μ mol/L is NOT consistent with argininemia. See Table 1.

What is an out-of-range (abnormal) screen for arginine?

Arginine > 100 μmol/L requires further testing.

TABLE 1. In-range Arginine Newborn Screening Results

Primary Analyte		In-Range (μmol/L)	
Arginine	<	100	

What screen results will require a repeat filter paper?

Arginine $100-199~\mu mol/L$ requires a repeat filter paper. Consultation with a Metabolic Specialist will be left to provider discretion.

What screen results will require diagnostic testing?

Arginine \geq 200 µmol/L will require **immediate** action. The follow-up program will provide detailed guidance on required actions and a *Follow-Up Management Protocol* will be provided.

What are the follow-up needs?

The follow-up program will provide detailed guidance on needed actions. The following metabolic specialists have approved all recommendations:

Integris Pediatric Specialty Clinic, Inborn Error of Metabolism (IEM) Clinic

Geneticist pager: (405) 630-3794

OU Children's Physicians – Genetics Clinic

Page Operator: (405) 271-3636

What is my role in screening?

If you are listed as the infant's planned health care provider on the filter paper requisition, you are required by the *Newborn Screening Program Regulations* to initiate follow-up activities.